yet derived the full benefit of education. The Member, therefore, requested that the following further steps might be taken by the Government with a view to spread education among them—

(1) to afford greater help for higher education to poor Mahomedan students full remission of fees ;

(2) to give appointments in Government service to qualified Mahomedan youths and also award them foreign scholarships for scientific studies ;

(3) to make primary education compulsory among Mahomedans ;

(4) to award increased grants to Arabic Munshies at the rate of Rs. $7\frac{1}{2}$, as in the case of other grant-in-aid primary school teachers ;

(5) to issue stringent instructions for the orders issued by the Government for the employment of Mahomedans in the public service being given full effect to ;

(6) to appoint Tamil Munshies in places like Pattanamtitta where there was a large number of Tamil-speaking pupils ; and

(7) to complete the High School building begun by the people at Pattanamtitta and convert the local English Middle School into a High School, as the people interested were too poor to complete that building.

President's reply.—Your suggestion that Mahomedan students be given special scholarships and sent to England for study is noted.

Government will address the Director of Public Instruction as regards your suggestion for raising the grant given to Arabic Munshies in aided schools from Rs. 6 to Rs. 7-8-0 and for appointing a Tamil Munshi at Pattanamtitta.

As regards the half-built High School building at Pattanamtitta the Chief Engineer has sent in a report to Government. This will be examined and orders passed.

Your other suggestions are not different from some of those to which I have already replied.

138. Further educational concessions to Pulayas.

Mr. Aiyan Kali (Member, Nominated) represented that the advantages of the fee-concessions granted to the members of his community were being only slowly appreciated by them. There was a decline in the number of the pupils of his community in English Schools while there was an increase in vernacular schools. The Member also represented that one of the difficulties of the pupils of his community was that they had no noon-day meal. Pulaya and Paraya boys were being sent to schools without morning meal and it was hard that they should be compelled to study without noon-day meal also. So he prayed that the children of those two communities be provided with noon-day meal. One chackram or half a *nali* of rice for each pupil per day would be sufficient. Unless such a concession was granted, the benefit intended to be conferred by the grant of fee-concessions could not be fully availed of. Progress in the primary grade where, no doubt, education was free was the basis of further studies. The Member, therefore, requested that it might be made compulsory in the case of Pulayas. He also prayed that some men belonging to his community might be appointed peons and given other menial posts.

President's reply.—Government will consider your suggestions relating to the compulsory education of Hindu Pulayas and the free supply of noon-day meal every day at a chackram per head.

139. Suggestions for the educational advancement of the Cheramar community.

Mr. N. J. Joseph (Member, Nominated) represented first that full-fee concession be given to Cheramar students in colleges and technical schools—both Government and private. He next requested that five special scholarships might be awarded to Cheramars for each taluk of the value of Rs. 7 each for school study and 3 scholarships for each Division of the value of Rs. 15 each for collegiate study. The third request of the Member was that Cheramars be exempted

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